Decline in Water Table

655. SHRI JAGMOHAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the water table has been falling rapidly in several States in India;

(b) whether in some areas of Tamil Nadu, the water table has gone down by as much as 30 metres or so during the last ten years;

(c) whether the recent steep fall in the ground water level even in urban areas like Delhi, is causing grave hardship to the residents;

(d) whether Government have carried out a comprehensive ground water survey on the lines of USDA Studies; and

(e) what concrete measures are being taken to meet the serious situation that is developing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) Gradual fall in ground water level has been observed in localised pockets in the country.

(b) No, Sir. On the basis of the observations recorded by Central Ground Water Board through its network of observation stations in Tamil Nadu, the maximum fall in water table upto 18.3 m only has been observed at Vadavali in Coimbatore district.

(c) No rapid decline in ground water level is observed in Delhi. However, observations have shown that ground water levels have declined by 6—8 metres in Mehrauli block, 1—5 metres in Alipur, Najafgarh, Nangloi and city block and 1—2 metres in Shahadra block Extress pumage of ground water laregly for domestic water supply could case hardship.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) A model Bill has been circulated by Union Government for enactment of suitable legislation by State Governments Union Territories for regulation and controlled deelopment of ground water. Also a scheme has been formulated by Central Ground Waster Board to assist States in ground water recharge.

Strengthening of the banks of major rivers

656. SHRI T. VENKATRAM REDDY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to strengthen the banks of major rivers in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the funds released by Government during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) Flood Control being a State subject, funding and management of flood control schemes including strengthening of banks of rivers are done by the States themselves from their own resources according to their own priorities. The Central Government renders assistance in works that are technical, catalytical and promotional in nature.

(b) The approved plan outlays under flood conrol sector in State Plan during last three years is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Approved plan outlays under flood control sector.

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Approved outlay		
		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	3.90	97.90	62.65
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1.53	1.00	1.50
3	Assam	14.67	20.00	22.00
4	Bihar	54.90	42.51	44.68
5	Goa	0.20	0.18	0.20
6	Gujarat	1.60	1.60	1.60
7	Haryana	10.45	8.75	8.88
8	Himachal Pradesh	1.00	1.10	1.15
9	J&K	7.56	8.25	9.55
10	Karnataka	2.00	5.00	10.00
11	Kerala	9.30	10.50	13.00
12	Madhya Pradesh	0.98	0.98	0.98
13	Maharashtra	0.30	0.31	0.77
14	Manipur	4.16	5.00	5.40
15	Meghalaya	0.66	2.00	1.00
16	Mizoram	0.05	0.15	0.10
17	Nagaland	0.10	0.15	0.20
18	Orissa	5.00	5.00	5.00
19	Punjab	14 40	20.00	12.75
20	Rajasthan	4.57	3.91	3.75
21	Sikkim	0.20	0.15	0.20
22	Tamil Nadu	0.50	0.58	0.60
23	Tripura	2.00	2.15	2.20
24	Uttar Pradesh	15.00	10.58	8·00
25	West Bengal	40.00	40.50	28.00
	TOTAL STATES.	195.03	288.45	244.16

1	2	3	4	5
UTs				
26	A&N Islands	0.00	0.01	0.01
27	D&N Haveli	0 00	0 00	0.06
28	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	Delhi	13.00	10.00 Delhi has now become State	11.00
30	Daman & Diu	0.18	0.16	0.30
31	Lakshadweep	0.50	0.95	1.50
32	Pondicherry	0.70	1.00	1.36
	TOTAL UTs	14.38	12.13	14.23
	TOTAL STATES & UT	209.41	300.38	258.39
	CENTRAL SECTOR	78.35	59.78	76.05
	GRAND TOTAL	287.74	360.16	334.44

Identification of Flood Prone Areas

657. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have identified the flood prone areas in the country;

(b) if so the details thereof; State| Union Territory-wise;

(c) whether any long term strategy has been evolved by the Central Government to solve the problem; and

(d) if so the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) The Rashtriya Barh Ayog (1976—80) set up by the Central Government has assessed an area of 40 million hectares as flood prone in the country. The State-wise details are enclosed as statement (*See* below).

(c) and (d) Investigation, planning and execution of flood control schemes are primarily the responsibilities of the State Governments. The Central renders assistance in works that are technical, catalytical and promotional in nature. Rashtriya Barh gave 207 recommendations to check floods and their better management. The report of Rashtriya Barh Ayog has been forwarded to all State Governments for necessary action. The Ganga Flood control Board with its secretariat Ganga Flood Control Commission was established in 1972. The Ganga Flood Control Commission has prepared comprehensive master plans for flood management for all the 23 river systems of Ganga. Similarly, Brahmaputa Board established in 1981 has prepared comprehensive master plans for flood management in Brahmaputra and Barak basins. These master plans alongwith long term and short term recommendations have been sent to State Governments for formulating detailed schemes after carrying out ground surveys, investigations and taking up their implementations.